

WELFARE BUILDING FOR BRIDGEPORT IS PLAN OF JOINT MUNICIPAL BOARD

Charities Department's Supervision of Emergency Hospital and Dispensary Will Be Transferred To Health Board Under Plan at Meeting of Two Commissions With Mayor Wilson.

Funds For City Hospital, Too, Are Subject of Discussion—Private Citizen Ready to Provide the Needed Funds If Public Money is Not Forthcoming—Mayor Would Keep Plans Secret.

Preliminary arrangements for a Public Welfare building, which will be erected probably in the center of the city, were made this afternoon at a joint meeting of the charities and health boards in the office of Mayor Wilson.

At the suggestion of health board members, Leonard Asheim was unanimously named architect for the structure.

At the same time it became known that unless Dr. Abraham Sophian's recommendation that Bridgeport a city hospital is adopted, a wealthy citizen may offer to build the institution himself and present it to the community as a memorial.

The charities board agreed to give up supervision of the emergency hospital and other medical departments. These will be under the direction exclusively of the board of health.

Investigation following the suggestion of the Bridgeport Medical society that instead of a city hospital, additions be conducted for St. Vincent's and the Bridgeport hospitals disclosed the fact that the Bridgeport hospital is considering a plan to close taking city patients, and to refuse contagious disease cases because its facilities are already overtaxed.

Mayor Wilson presided at the meeting of the two boards this afternoon and Commissioners Behrens, Ford and Harris for the charities board, and Stevens, Monahan and Zapp for the health board attended the session.

It was called for the purpose of getting a start on the plans for a building to house the charities and health departments, the clinics and executive offices for which the city had something like \$75,000, allowed by the people in a bond issue.

The first matter immediately decided by the combined boards was that all the medical treatment under city auspices should be under the direction of the health department, and that the charities department, should be made a social welfare board.

It was pointed out that under the present system, the clinical work is carried on under the two boards, which is considered not economical. The charities board agreed that the emergency hospital and other such departments should be controlled by the health board.

The charities department will devote its time to investigating work and constructive social activity. Dr. Stevens reported that he already had plans from Architect Asheim for such a building as will be needed. He endorsed the architect as did other members of the health board. Commissioner Behrens of the charities board then nominated Asheim for the job. "The boards were unanimous for him."

Mayor Wilson suggested that this juncture was a good time to adjourn for the purpose of allowing each board to consider what it wanted in the building, then call a meeting with the architect. Commissioner Zapp of the health board, brought up the matter of a site.

"Do you think we ought to have the building in the rear of the present building?" he asked.

Following the usual custom, Mayor Wilson refused to let the public in on the administration's plans for the building. When Commissioner Zapp

(Continued on Page 2)

ARMY MEASURE, REVISED, GIVEN O. K. OF SENATE

Washington, Aug. 23.—The army appropriation bill, with revised articles of war approved by the war department, was passed today by the Senate and now goes back to the House where the amendment is expected to be accepted. President Wilson vetoed the bill because its provisions, on its previous passage, gave exemptions to retired officers which the war department disapproved.

NEW POLICEMAN QUILTS BECAUSE OF HIS ILLNESS

C. F. McCullough Has Been Able to Work Only 4 Weeks Since Appointment.

RESIGNATION IS KEPT DEEP SECRET

Worked Only Few Days After He Donned Uniform, Before Being Taken Ill.

Though knowledge of the resignation of Charles F. McCullough as a member of the police department was denied by officials of the department to-day, it has been said on good authority he had turned in his badge and keys to Superintendent John H. Redgate and will no longer pound the pavements as a member of Bridgeport's finest. McCullough has been ill for some time and since his appointment to the force on June 1 has been on duty only about four weeks.

McCullough, a former employee of the Union Metallic Cartridge company, was appointed to the police force with the 70 appointees on May 15 and donned the brass buttons June 1. He worked several days when illness forced him to temporarily give up the duties and has been under the care of a physician since. During the past month he returned to his post and did duty for about three weeks when again he was obliged to let up.

As it will be almost impossible for McCullough to continue as a member of the force in his present condition, it is understood that he has sent in his resignation and turned over his badge and keys. Superintendent Redgate when asked if he had heard of McCullough's resignation replied that he could not give anything for publication at present and refused to commit himself to any statement. President J. C. Stanley stated that he had heard nothing of the action credited to McCullough and that the resignation had not been sent to him.

STAGG LOOKING FOR BARTLETT'S TOGA THIS FALL

Alderman From First Wants To Be Senator From 21st District.

Alderman Joseph H. Stagg of the First district will endeavor to get the Republican nomination for senator in the 21st district. Judge Frederic A. Bartlett has not yet signified whether or not he will seek a renomination. Friends of Alderman Stagg have been unsuccessful in their efforts to have Senator Bartlett define his position, but they say Alderman Stagg will be a candidate for the nomination, no matter how many other candidates there are.

Senator Bartlett will attend the special session of the legislature which Gov. Holcomb will call for the purpose of arranging that the National Guardsmen now in the service may vote this fall.

In the 22nd district Senator John M. O'Connell already has announced that he will seek a renomination. So far he has no opponent. Senator William H. Comley, Jr., of the 23rd district, also is a city attorney. He has been non-committal when asked if he will seek the renomination.

SALOONS MORE SANITARY THAN ICE CREAMERIES

Dr. Sophian Says Dispensaries of "Hard Stuff" Here Are Safer.

Saloons in Bridgeport are in very good condition, speaking from a sanitary standpoint, according to Dr. Abraham Sophian, but his ice cream parlors are in very poor condition. Of the 26 saloons that have been re-inspected by the agents of the health department, 23 have been found up to the standard. Of the 122 ice cream parlors re-inspected, only four have complied with the suggestions of the health department agents.

The chief trouble with the ice cream parlors, according to Dr. Sophian, is that few of them have running water in which to wash their glasses. He declared today that unless the suggestions of the health inspectors are speedily complied with, or sanitary cups are adopted, action will be taken.

Fifty-five of the 77 barber shops re-inspected have been found in good condition. "They can't comply," he said. "Every citizen should petition the alderman in his district to seek the establishment of municipal collection of refuse. Many persons cannot get it removed now."

Tenements, he said, will never be improved satisfactorily until housing accommodations are improved.

Two ice cream dispensaries have been closed because sanitary conditions in them have been poor. One theatre has had to close its doors.

Dr. Sophian said today that many of the owners of yards have not complied with the notices sent them by the health department. "They can't comply," he said. "Every citizen should petition the alderman in his district to seek the establishment of municipal collection of refuse. Many persons cannot get it removed now."

Tenements, he said, will never be improved satisfactorily until housing accommodations are improved.

GERMANS IN TWO DRIVES MAKE GAINS

Attacking French Line on Somme Front Regain Footing in Trenches Recently Captured By Enemy—Artillery Duel Precedes Charge.

Two Heavy Assaults on British Line Along Same Front Results in Slight Advantage to Germans—Fighting in Eastern War Theatre is Sharp.

Paris, Aug. 23.—German troops, attacking the French lines south of Estrees, on the Somme front, gained a footing at some points in trenches that had been captured by the French on August 21, the war office announced today.

The attack in the Estrees region south of the Somme, was launched after a period of incessant artillery preparation.

Attack British Line

London, Aug. 23.—Two heavy assaults on the positions newly won by the British south of Thiepval, on the Somme front, were made last night by the Germans. They gained a footing in the British trenches but were driven out again, the war office announced today.

RUSSIAN FLEET AIDS REPULSE OF TURKISH

Petrograd, Aug. 23.—An offensive undertaken by the Turks along the Armenian Black Sea coast has been stopped and the Turkish forces driven back with the aid of the Russian fleet, it was announced today by the war office.

BERLIN SAYS RUSSIANS HAVE FAILED TO GAIN

Berlin, Aug. 23.—Despite their determined attacks in many sections of the front in Volhynia, Galicia and the Carpathian regions, the Russians have been unable to gain any ground from the Teutonic forces, according to the Austrian official statement of Aug. 21. The Russian losses in the fighting along the lower Stockholms, northeast of Kovel, were heavy, says the statement.

RUSSIAN DEAD 5,000 IN THREE-DAYS' FIGHT

Berlin, Aug. 25.—A correspondent of the Cologne Gazette on the Russian front says that in the fighting near Horodenka, in eastern Galicia, from August 14 to 17, the Russians lost 5,000 killed while the total of German casualties was 80.

ITALIANS ARE MAKING NEW DRIVE ON ISONZO

Rome, Aug. 23.—The Italians are making a strong and successful thrust at the Austrian lines in the Alpine region in the extreme northern front, according to today's war office announcement. Italian troops have carried strong Austrian positions in the Tofane area, in the Dolomites and in the Travenanzes valley.

RECEIVERS FOR B. & M. SOUGHT WITHOUT DELAY

Boston, Aug. 23.—The immediate appointment of a temporary receiver for the Boston & Maine railroad, to be followed as soon as possible by a permanent receiver, was asked for in the bill in equity yesterday, it became known today, when the papers were made a matter of record in the United States district court. Close followers of the situation pointed out would save closely to "the Boston & Maine control of lines under lease and make impossible any independent action by their officials. It was the objection of certain leased line interests which made impossible the reorganization of the road without receivership."

As a reason for the proposed receivership, the petitioner, the Intercontinental Rubber company, of Jersey City, N. J., states that the company's credit is so poor it cannot issue bonds at a reasonable price and that it is unable to raise money on short term notes.

"The road's inability to make payments on the notes and to procure extensions again will result in a multiplicity of suits," the bill states, "and a race of diligence to secure attachments on every available bit of property owned by the company. If this condition were allowed to go on it would be to the great loss of the bondholders whose notes are not due for many years and whose only recourse is receivership."

DEATH IN NEW HAVEN

New Haven August 23.—One death and one positive case of infantile paralysis at the New Haven Hospital today was a decided improvement over yesterday's report.

HIGH EXPLOSIVE MANUFACTORY TO BE INVESTIGATED

Special Session of Court Called to Disentangle Its Finances.

MANY CREDITORS CLAMOR FOR CASH

Middlesex Chemical Company, In Receiver's Hands, Has Big Liabilities.

To investigate the affairs of the Middlesex Chemical Co., the million dollar Stamford concern which was formed at the outbreak of the war to furnish high explosives for Germany and the other central powers, a special session of the civil superior court has been called for August 31 at 11 a. m. Judge Curran has agreed to preside at this session, which was called at the request of counsel for several creditors.

On the petition of Harry J. Dietrich of Mount Vernon, N. Y., the court appointed Col. George Pope, the wealthy Hartford manufacturer, receiver for the company on February 1, Dietrich, who owns 1,190 shares of stock, said that although the company had a capitalization of \$1,000,000 there were debts of \$300,000 and not sufficient cash to carry on the business.

In addition to its plant in Stamford the company has another plant in Chester. It is said that at the special session the court will be asked to authorize the payment of certain large claims against the company.

HARTFORD ASKS U. S. FARM LOAN BANK FOR CITY

Secretary McAdoo and Board Hear Arguments at Capital Today.

Hartford, Aug. 23.—Judging from the facts and arguments presented by representative citizens from this city, New Britain, Middletown, Thompsonville and a number of other towns around Hartford to the members of the board, who conducted a hearing today in the courtroom of the federal building for the purpose of determining a suitable location in New England for one of the twelve federal farm loan banks in the United States, Hartford stands a good chance of being chosen when final judgment is given.

The members of the board present at the hearing were: Hon. W. G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury; George W. Norris, farm loan commissioner; Herbert Quick, Captain W. S. A. Smith, and C. E. Lobdell.

Commissioner McAdoo, chairman of the board, explained at the beginning of the hearing that the questions involved were economical and not political. Then he gave a brief outline of just what the federal farm loan plan is.

Senator Louis R. Cheney, president of the Hartford Chamber of Commerce, introduced the various speakers. A number of men, he said, whose views he would like to have the board hear, were out of town or on their vacations. He presented a list of those who were absent which was filed by the commission. Commissioner McAdoo requested that these men on their return to this city communicate their views to the headquarters of the board at Washington by letter.

J. H. Hale, of Glastonbury, representing the executive committee of the Connecticut State Grange, was first called upon. He said that he was a borrower of money for a great many years and personally he experienced very little difficulty in securing loans from banks at from four to six per cent. However, the average farmer found it difficult to get money quickly at reasonable rates.

Find Man Dead In Bed In His Boarding House

Anton Ellison, 45 years old, of Norwich was found dead in bed at his boarding house at 9 Myrtle court this morning by Frank Anderson as the latter went to call him. Death was due to diarrhoea and summer complaint.

Ellison came to this city from Norwich about two weeks ago and secured employment at the plant of the American Graphophone company on the night shift. A week ago he secured a room at the house in Myrtle court.

Monday night he left the house to go to work but returned after a short while, saying that he was ill. Yesterday the illness continued but last night upon retiring he stated that he felt much better. This morning when Anderson went in to wake him, Ellison did not respond and upon examination, Anderson found that Ellison's body was cold.

The Norwich police were communicated with by the authorities here as it is understood, Ellison had a wife and several children in Norwich. Medical Examiner Garlick conducted his autopsy and found that death had been due to dysentery.

ONE DEAD, SIX MISSING, SCORE HURT, FOLLOWING COLLAPSE OF TENEMENT

New York, Aug. 23.—One man is dead, six men are missing, several are dying in hospitals and a dozen others were injured today as the result of the sudden collapse of a five story brick tenement in the course of construction in the Bronx.

Between 30 and 40 workmen in use on the building and half this number were caught in the debris.

City building officials charged that the cement used in the walls was of an inferior quality.

Seventeen are in hospitals, of this number several are likely to die.

EMPLOYEES BECOME UNEASY AT DELAY OF R. R. MAGNATES

Brotherhood Meeting Thrown Into Uproar as Employees, Indignant at Lack of Action, Demand Results—Committeeman Declares That Heads of Railroads Are Purposely Playing For Time, and That Their Answer Should Be Given To President Wilson at Once.

Washington, Aug. 23.—The railroad employees' committee showed such marked signs of unrest today over the delay in the negotiations between President Wilson and the railroad executives that the leaders of the men openly expressed fears of their ability to hold them much longer.

An employees' meeting this morning was thrown into an uproar by speeches of members representing a strong minority, which demanded immediate action unless the railroads accept the President's plan but the leaders succeeded in adjourning the meeting before any vote could be taken on any of various proposals.

Some of the men urged that they go home, leaving the brotherhood heads with authority to call a strike if the railroads do not accept the President's plan. The meeting adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

"It is our belief," one of the committeemen said, "that the railroads are playing for time with the President just as they have done with us for many months. There is no reason why they should not have given the President an answer by this time. They are trying to get us all right and the men are getting disgusted with the whole situation. I think there are enough cool headed committeemen here to control the meeting a day or two longer but the discontent is spreading rapidly."

Then, tired of the delay due to the railroad representatives' prolonged discussion of President Wilson's plan, gave free expression to their opinions at today's meeting.

The men felt that the railroads show a disposition to disregard their sacrifice of their demand for time and a half for overtime.

A. B. Garretson advised them to be patient and assured them that decisive action was expected soon. Before the meeting the four brotherhood leaders decided not to issue a statement, expected for publication this morning, until later in the day. Mr. Garretson refused to comment on the situation other than to say that "it is in the hands of the President—until he acts there is nothing for us to say or do."

Other leaders did not hesitate to say, however, that plans have been prepared for instant action in case the railroad managers decline to accept the President's proposal.

Three of the railroad presidents today reported to the committee, which is trying to formulate an answer on behalf of the roads to President Wilson's suggested plan for meeting demands of the brotherhood, the substance of their conference with the President at the White House last night.

It was understood that the purpose of that visit was to secure Mr. Wilson's specific ideas on how the railroads are to reimburse their treasuries for the many millions additional expenses which would arise out of acceding to the President's plan for an eight-hour wage basis. The attitude of Presidents on this subject was not disclosed, but the report was considered significant as showing in what direction the railroad heads are turning in their efforts to reach a conclusion.

Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railway and one of the strongest opponents of the eight-hour day, declared in a statement given out today that many Western roads in particular would have scant earnings next year and that some would be forced into receivership by an eight-hour wage basis.

"This is a time when, instead of being burdened with useless and uncalled-for expense, such as demanded by the brotherhoods, the railroads should receive every encouragement in order to meet the needs of the country," he said. "Such an extra burden as is contemplated by these eight-hour demands would not only cut off all possibility of dividends and extensions, but throw a number of Western railroads into receivership and cripple their usefulness to the territory they serve."

President Wilson summoned Senator Newlands and Representative Adamson, chairman of the Senate and House commerce committees, to the White House this morning. It is understood that he discussed with them the railroad situation.

After their conference with President Wilson, Senator Newlands and Representative Adamson said they had discussed the controversy generally but no legislation to meet the situation had been gone over specifically. The bill adding two members to the interstate commerce commission already passed the House was one of the measures discussed. It was understood, however, that the creation of a permanent commission to investigate such controversies was mentioned. Some railroad officials have taken the position that if such a commission were created and railroad employees prevented from striking until an investigation is complete, they might accept the eight-hour day. It was understood definitely today that the railroad executives had decided to act as a unit in the present situation.

The program of the railroad executives as understood today was to deal first with the principle of arbitration and afterward with the eight-hour day. In administration circles today it was declared that the President and the railroad executives seemed on the way to an agreement.

Three presidents who were at the White House last night left with President Wilson a comprehensive statement of the estimated cost of extending an eight-hour day to all railroad employees and employees in industrial concerns throughout the country. The railroad presidents held that extension of the eight-hour day to railroad trainmen eventually means that it must be extended to all other railroad workers and to many of those in industrial pursuits.

Before the meeting of all the executives with the committee, today, it became apparent that there would be some difficulty in getting all the presidents to agree to any counter proposals which involve an eight-hour day with ten hours' pay.

STATE TRAINMEN, AT WASHINGTON, CONFERENCE WITH N. E. CONGRESSMEN

John L. Rowe of this city, general chairman of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, led a delegation from the Connecticut brotherhoods to meet the New England congressmen yesterday in Washington.

A meeting was held in the majority room of the House of Representatives. Together with a number of other representatives of New England brotherhoods they voiced a strong protest against any legislation now contemplated or to be introduced in the future to make arbitration compulsory. The meeting was called at the request of the trainmen, by Congressman Richard Olney of Massachusetts.

The Connecticut trainmen present were Mr. Rowe, J. J. Wall of Hartford, general chairman for the trainmen of the New England roads; and J. J. Farrell of Hartford, general chairman of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

A similar meeting was held in Senator Gallinger's office in the Senate, at which the same delegation of New England trainmen met the New England senators. This meeting was called by Senator John W. Weeks of Massachusetts, at the trainmen's instance and, according to Senator George P. (Continued on Page Two.)